



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 7]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 11, 1974 (वैशाख 21, 1896)

No. 7]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1974 (VAISAKHA 21, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

## भाग I—खण्ड 3

## PART I—SECTION 3

रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों, आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं  
Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and resolutions  
issued by the Ministry of Defence

## रक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 11 मई 1974

सं० 8—भारतीय नौसेना में “स्पेशल एन्ट्री कौडेट” के रूप में प्रवेश हेतु नौसेना अकादमी कोचीन में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा एक परीक्षा का आयोजन किया जाएगा। यह परीक्षा इस विषय में कमीशन द्वारा जारी किए गए नोटिस में दिए गए स्थानों पर और तारीखों को होगी। नौसेना अकादमी कोचीन में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने वाले कौडेटों के लिए लगभग कितनी रिक्तियां होगी, यह आयोग द्वारा जारी किए गए नोटिस में बताया जाएगा।

2. भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा संचालित लिखित परीक्षा तथा सर्विसेज सेलैक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए साक्षात्कार के परिणाम पर मिल सकेगा।

3. जिन अभ्यर्थियों ने सेना की किसी ब्रांच में कमीशन के लिए अथवा वायु सेना में डाइरेक्ट एन्ट्री कमीशन के लिए आवेदन किया है, उन्हें भारतीय नौसेना के पाठ्यक्रम प्रवेश पाने से पहले अन्तिम विकल्प का प्रयोग करना चाहिए। प्रवेश प्राप्त कर लेने के उपरान्त उनका किसी अन्य कमीशन के लिए विचार नहीं किया जाएगा। प्रशिक्षण के लिए अन्तिम रूप

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से चुन लिए जाने के बावजूद उन्हें किसी भी साक्षात्कार या परीक्षा में उपस्थित होने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

4. अभ्यर्थी अविवाहित पुरुष हों और वह इनमें से किसी एक से सम्बन्ध रखता हो :—

(क) भारत का नागरिक, या

(ख) सिक्किम का निवासी,

(ग) भूटान का निवासी,

(घ) नेपाल का निवासी,

(ङ) भारत का मूल निवासी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी निवास के उद्देश्य से, पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्री लंका (जो पहले सीलोन कहलाता था) तथा पूर्वी अफ्रीका के देशों केन्या, युगांडा और संयुक्त तंजानिया गणतंत्र (जो पहले तंजानिका तथा जंजीबार कहलाते थे) से आया हो।

बशर्ते कि उपर्युक्त (घ) और (ङ) वर्गों में आने वाला उम्मीदवार एक ऐसा व्यक्ति होगा, जिसके लिए भारत सरकार ने पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किया हो। लेकिन पात्रता का प्रमाण-पत्र उन अभ्यर्थियों के लिए आवश्यक नहीं होगा, जो कि नेपाल के गोरखा निवासी होंगे।

जिस उम्मीदवार के संबंध में पात्रता प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक हो, वह परीक्षा में प्रवेश पा सकता है तथा उसे नौसेना अकादमी में भी अस्थायी तौर पर प्रवेश मिल सकता है, बशर्ते कि आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र सरकार द्वारा उसे दिया जाना हो।

टिप्पणी:— विधुर या ऐसा व्यक्ति जिसने अपनी पत्नी को तलाक दे दिया हो, ऊपर दिये हुए नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए अविवाहित पुरुष नहीं माना जायगा।

5. अभ्यर्थी विश्व के किसी भी भाग में सेवा के लिए पूर्ण रूप से स्वस्थ होना चाहिए। शारीरिक स्वस्थता के मानक इस अधिमूचना के परिशिष्ट III में दिखाये गये हैं।

बहुत से सफल अभ्यर्थी बाद में स्वस्थता संबंधी कारणों से अस्वीकृत कर दिये जाते हैं। अतः अभ्यर्थियों को उन्हीं के हित में परामर्श दिया जाता है कि अपने आवेदन-पत्र देने से पहले अन्तिम समय पर निराशा से बचने के लिए अपनी डाक्टरी जांच करा लें।

सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा पर्याप्त संख्या में सिफारिश किये गए उपयुक्त उम्मीदवारों की डाक्टरी जांच सैनिक डाक्टरों के बोर्ड द्वारा की जाएगी। जिस उम्मीदवार को डाक्टरी बोर्ड द्वारा स्वस्थ घोषित नहीं किया जाएगा, उसे भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश नहीं मिल सकेगा। केवल इस तथ्य का कि सैनिक डाक्टरों के बोर्ड ने डाक्टरी जांच कर ली है, यह अर्थ या अभिप्राय नहीं है कि अभ्यर्थी को अन्तिम रूप से चुन लिया गया है। डाक्टरी बोर्ड की कार्यवाही गोपनीय होती है और इस संबंध में किसी को कुछ भी नहीं बताया जाता है। अस्वस्थ/अस्थायी रूप से अस्वस्थ घोषित किये गये अभ्यर्थियों के परिणामों की इन्हें सूचना दे दी जाती है और इसके साथ ही इन्हें स्वस्थता प्रमाण-पत्र तथा अपील प्रस्तुत करने की प्रक्रिया से अवगत करा दिया जाता है। डाक्टरी बोर्ड के परिणामों संबंधी प्रार्थना पत्रों पर डाक्टरी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष द्वारा विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।

6. अभ्यर्थी सम्पूर्ण प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने तक विवाह नहीं कर सकेंगे। उस अभ्यर्थी को जो अपने आवेदन-पत्र की तारीख के बाद विवाह कर लेता है, यद्यपि वह इस या बाद की किसी परीक्षा में सफल भी हो जाए, प्रशिक्षण के लिए नहीं चुना जायगा। उस उम्मीदवार को जो प्रशिक्षण के दौरान विवाह कर लेता है, इससे पृथक् कर दिया जायगा तथा उस पर अपने ऊपर सरकार द्वारा किए गए सम्पूर्ण व्यय को वापस करने का दायित्व होगा।

7. जिस माह में भारतीय नौसेना का पाठ्यक्रम प्रारम्भ होना हो, उस महीने की पहली तारीख को परीक्षा में प्रवेश हेतु अभ्यर्थी की आयु 19 वर्ष हो तथा 22 वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

निर्धारित आयु-सीमा में किसी भी हालत में छूट नहीं दी जाएगी।

8. अभ्यर्थी को परिशिष्ट 4 में वर्णित किसी विश्व-विद्यालय से गणित तथा भौतिकी सहित विज्ञान में स्नातक की उपाधि या इंजीनियरी में स्नातक की उपाधि या परिशिष्ट 1 में वर्णित शर्तों के अनुसार अर्हता प्राप्त होनी चाहिए।

टिप्पणी 1— एक अभ्यर्थी जो कि किसी ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ गया हो जिससे वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बन गया हो, परन्तु इसे अमुक परीक्षा का परिणाम भी प्राप्त न हुआ हो, तब भी इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है। एक अभ्यर्थी जिसका किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठने का विचार हो, वह भी आवेदन पत्र भेज सकता है। ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों को, यदि वे अन्यथा पात्र हों, परीक्षा में बैठने दिया जाएगा, किन्तु प्रवेश अनन्तिम होगा और इसे रद्द किया जा सकेगा; यदि वे यथाशीघ्र या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा इस बारे में निर्धारित तिथि तक व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण परियोजना कार्य समेत ऐसी कोई परीक्षा पास करने का प्रमाण प्रस्तुत नहीं करते।

टिप्पणी 2:— अपवादात्मक मामलों में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों को, जिनके पास पूर्वोक्त अर्हताओं में से कोई भी नहीं है, योग्यता प्राप्त मान सकता है बशर्ते कि उन्होंने किसी अन्य संस्था द्वारा संचालित कोई परीक्षा पास की हो, जिसका स्तर आयोग के विचार में इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए उचित हो।

टिप्पणी 3:— एक अभ्यर्थी जो अन्यथा योग्यता प्राप्त है, परन्तु जिसने किसी विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय से डिग्री प्राप्त की है जिसका परिशिष्ट 1 में उल्लेख नहीं है, भी इस परीक्षा के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेज सकता है और आयोग के विवेक पर परीक्षा में बैठ सकता है।

9. ऐसे अभ्यर्थी, जिन्हें नौसेना कैंडेट के किसी पूर्व पाठ्यक्रम में या राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, भारतीय सैन्य अकादमी अथवा वायुसेना फ्लाइट कालिज में प्रशिक्षण हेतु प्रवेश दिया गया हो परन्तु अनुशासन भंग करने पर वहां से निष्कासित कर दिया गया हो, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश पाने के पात्र नहीं होंगे।

ऐसे अभ्यर्थी जिनको पहले रोग के कारण ऐसी संस्थाओं से वापस कर दिया गया था या जो स्वेच्छापूर्वक संस्था छोड़ गये थे, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश पाने के भी पात्र होंगे।

ऐसे अभ्यर्थी भी, जिनका पहले स्पेशल ऐन्ट्री नौसेना कैंडेट के तौर पर चयन किया गया था, परन्तु जिन्हें अफसरों जैसे गुणों के अभाव के कारण राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी या

नौसेना प्रशिक्षण स्थापनाओं से वापिस किया गया था भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश के पात्र नहीं होंगे।

ऐसे अभ्यर्थी भी, जिनको अफसरों जैसे गुणों के अभाव में अन्य संस्थाओं से वापिस किया गया था, भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश पाने के पात्र होंगे।

10. अभ्यर्थी की पात्रता/अपात्रता के संबंध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

1. एक अभ्यर्थी जो आयोग द्वारा प्रतिरूपण का दोषी घोषित किया जाता है अथवा घोषित किया जा चुका हो, या किसी जाली प्रलेख प्रस्तुत करने का या ऐसे दस्तावेज जिन्हें विकृत किया हो, गलत या झूठे बयान देने का, या कोई महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी छिपाने का या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने हेतु अनियमित या अनुचित साधन अपनाने, या परीक्षा भवन में दूसरे अनुचित ढंग अपनाने, या अपनाने का प्रयत्न करने का, या परीक्षा भवन में दुर्य्यवहार करने का दोषी ठहराया गया हो वह दण्डिक अभियोजन का भागी होने के साथ साथ, स्थायी रूप से या निर्धारित समय के लिए वंचित किया जा सकता है:—

(क) आयोग द्वारा संचालित किसी परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए या अभ्यर्थियों के चयन के लिए, किसी भी साक्षात्कार में उपस्थित होने से, तथा

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन किसी नौकरी के लिए।

12. किसी अभ्यर्थी को परीक्षा में प्रवेश नहीं मिल सकेगा, जब तक उसके पास आयोग द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रवेश-प्रमाण पत्र नहीं होगा।

13. किसी अभ्यर्थी द्वारा अपनी अभ्यर्थिता के समर्थन में किया गया प्रयास उसे प्रवेश पाने के अयोग्य ठहरा देगा।

14. आयोग द्वारा परीक्षा का संचालन अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट II में निदिष्ट ढंग से किया जाएगा।

15. अभ्यर्थियों को आयोग के नोटिस के अनुबंध 1 में निर्धारित फीस दे देनी चाहिए।

16. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग लिखित परीक्षा में उनके द्वारा अपनी मर्जी से निर्धारित न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले अभ्यर्थियों की एक सूची तैयार करेगा। ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों का साक्षात्कार एक सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा किया जाएगा। सर्विस सेलेक्शन बोर्ड के साक्षात्कार में अधिकतम प्राप्य अंक 900 होंगे।

स्वीकार्य होने की दृष्टि से अभ्यर्थियों को आयोग द्वारा अपनी मर्जी से निर्धारित न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक (I) लिखित परीक्षा में तथा (II) सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड के परीक्षण में अलग-अलग प्राप्त करने होंगे। इस शर्त के पूरा होने पर, लिखित तथा साक्षात्कार में कुल प्राप्तांक के आधार पर उन्हें गुणानुक्रम में रखा जाएगा। भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश हेतु अन्तिम चयन गुणानुक्रम के अनुसार होगा, बशर्ते कि अभ्यर्थी स्वस्थ हों, हर पहलू से योग्य हो और रिक्तियां उपलब्ध हों।

अभ्यर्थी सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड के सम्मुख उपस्थित होंगे और अपनी ही जांचिम पर परीक्षा देंगे और सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा लिये गए परीक्षणों के दौरान या उसके परिणाम स्वरूप किसी प्रकार की क्षति पहुंचने पर सरकार की ओर से उन्हें कोई मुआवजा या राहत नहीं दी जाएगी चाहे यह क्षति किसी व्यक्ति की उपेक्षा का परिणाम हो या अन्य किसी कारण से हो। अभ्यर्थियों को आवेदन पत्र के साथ संलग्न फार्म पर इस आशय के प्रमाण पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे। जो अभ्यर्थी अभी अव्ययस्क है उनके माता-पिता या अभिभावक को प्रमाण-पत्र के निर्धारित फार्म पर हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे।

अभ्यर्थियों को सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड द्वारा जब साक्षात्कार के लिए या उत्तरवर्ती प्रशिक्षण के लिए बुलाया जायगा तो वे तत्कालीन नियमों के अनुसार यात्रा भत्ते के पात्र होंगे। जो अभ्यर्थी उसी प्रकार के कमीशन के लिए सर्विसिज सेलेक्शन बोर्ड के सामने पहले उपस्थित हो चुके हों, वे बाद के अवसरों पर यात्रा भत्ते के पात्र नहीं होंगे।

परीक्षा में सफलता भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश के लिए किसी को कोई अधिकार प्रदान नहीं करती।

अभ्यर्थी को अपने नियुक्ति-अधिकारी को संतुष्ट करना होगा कि वह हर प्रकार से भारतीय नौसेना में प्रवेश पाने के उपयुक्त है।

17. अभ्यर्थियों को परीक्षा फल की सूचना देने का ढंग का निर्णय आयोग अपने विवेक से करेगा। और आयोग परीक्षा फल के विषय में किसी प्रकार का पत्र व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

18 (क) अकादमी में प्रशिक्षण के लिए अन्तिम रूप से चुने गए अभ्यर्थियों को नौसेना की इग्जैक्यूटिव ब्रांच में कैंडेट नियुक्त किया जाएगा। इन्हें कोचिन की नौसेना अकादमी के प्रभारी अफसर के पास निम्न लिखित धनराशी जमा करानी पड़ेगी।

(1) सरकारी आर्थिक सहायता के लिए आवेदन पत्र न देने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए:—

(1) 45 रुपये प्रति मास के हिसाब से 5 मास के जेब भत्ते की राशि—रु० 225.00

(2) परिधान तथा उपस्कर की वस्तुओं के लिए—रु० 460.00

कुल जोड़ 685.00

(2) सरकारी आर्थिक गहायता का आवेदन पत्र देने वाले अभ्यर्थियों के लिए:—

(i) 45 रुपये प्रति मास के हिसाब से 2 मास के जेब भत्ते की राशि रु० 90.00

(ii) परिधान और उपस्कर की वस्तुओं के लिए रु० 460.00

कुल जोड़

रु० 550.00

(ख) चुने गए अभ्यर्थियों को क्रेडिट नियुक्त किया जाएगा और वे नीचे बताए अनुसार प्रशिक्षण नौसेना पोतों और स्थापनाओं में प्राप्त करेंगे :—

- (क) पोत पर 6 मास के प्रशिक्षण सहित  
क्रेडिट प्रशिक्षण 1 वर्ष
- (ख) मिडशिपमैन पोत-कार्य प्रशिक्षण 6 मास
- (ग) कार्यकारी सब लेफ्टिनेंट तकनीकी  
पाठ्यक्रम 37 सप्ताह
- (घ) सब लेफ्टिनेंट :—

प्रहर-अनुरक्षण का प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने  
के लिए न्यूनतम 3 मास की समुद्री सेवा

(II) आवास तथा संबंध सेवाओं, पुस्तकों, परिधान, मस और चिकित्सा पर होने वाले व्यय सहित प्रशिक्षण का व्यय सरकार वहन करेगी। फिर भी जब तक वे क्रेडिट रहेंगे, तब तक उनका जेब खर्च और दूसरे निजी खर्च उनके माता-पिता अथवा अभिभावकों को पूरे करने होंगे। जब किसी क्रेडिट के माता पिता या अभिभावक की मासिक आय 350 रुपये से कम हो और वह क्रेडिट का जेब भत्ता पूर्णतः या आंशिक रूप से पूरा करने में असमर्थ हों तो सरकार प्रति मास 40 रुपये तक आर्थिक सहायता दे सकती है। सरकार आर्थिक सहायता का इच्छुक कोई भी अभ्यर्थी अपने चयन के तुरन्त बाद, अपने जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के द्वारा आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है, जो इससे अपनी सिफारिश के साथ कार्मिक सेवा निदेशक, नौसेना मुख्यालय, नई दिल्ली को भेज देगा।

यदि कोई ऐसा मामला हो जहां माता पिता या अभिभावक के दो या इससे अधिक पुत्र या बार्ड नौसेना पोतों पर या स्थापनाओं में एक साथ प्रशिक्षण ले रहें हो, उपर बताई आर्थिक सहायता एक ही समय उन सभी को उस अवधि के लिए दी जा सकती है जब कि वे एक साथ प्रशिक्षण ले रहे हों, पर इसके लिए माता पिता या अभिभावक की आय 400 रुपये प्रतिमास से अधिक न हो।

(III) भारतीय नौसेना के पोतों पर और स्थापनाओं में बाद का प्रशिक्षण भी सरकारी व्यय पर दिया जाता है। अकादमी छोड़ने के बाद उनके प्रशिक्षण के पहले छः मास के दौरान उन्हें ऊपर के उप पैरा (II) के अनुसार आर्थिक सुविधा उसनी ही मिलती रहेगी, जितनी कि वे अकादमी में प्राप्त थे। भारतीय नौसेना के पोतों पर और स्थापनाओं में छः मास के प्रशिक्षण के उपरान्त, जब क्रेडिटों की मिडशिपमैन के पद पर पदोन्नति की जाती है, उन्हें वेतन मिलना प्रारम्भ हो जाता है और उनके माता पिता को उनके किसी खर्च के लिए कोई धन राशि नहीं देनी पड़ती है।

(IV) सरकार द्वारा मुफ्त दिये गये परिधान के अलावा क्रेडिटों के पास वर्दी की कुछ दूसरी वस्तुएँ होनी चाहिए। ये चीजें सही नमूने और एक जैसी ही हों, इसके लिए इन्हें नौसेना अकादमी में तैयार कराया जाएगा और उनकी लागत क्रेडिट के माता पिता अथवा अभिभावक से बसूल की जाएगी आर्थिक सहायता के लिए आवेदन पत्र देने वाले क्रेडिटों को

परिधान की कुछ एक चीजें मुफ्त या उधार दी जा सकती हैं। उन्हें सिर्फ कुछ चीजें ही खरीदनी पड़ती हैं।

(V) प्रशिक्षण के दौरान, सर्विस क्रेडिटों को, क्रेडिट के तौर पर चुना जाने के समय प्राप्य नाविक, बॉय या अग्नेटिस के रूप में स्थायी रैंक का वेतन और भत्ता मिल सकता है। यदि उस पद में वेतन वृद्धि अनुमन्य हो तो वे इसके पाने के भी हकदार होंगे। यदि उनके स्थायी रैंक का वेतन और भत्ता सीधे चुने गए क्रेडिटों को मिलने वाली आर्थिक सहायता से कम होगा और यदि वे ऐसी सहायता के पात्र हों तो उनको दोनों धनराशियों का अन्तर भी मिलेगा।

(VI) ग्राम तौर पर प्रशिक्षण के दौरान किसी भी अभ्यर्थी को त्याग-पत्र देने की अनुमति नहीं होगी। जिस अभ्यर्थी को भारतीय नौसेना के पोतों पर और स्थापना में सारे पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करने के लिए उपयुक्त न समझा जाए उसे सरकार की स्वीकृति से प्रशिक्षण से अलग किया जा सकता है और मुक्त किया जा सकता है। इन परिस्थितियों में सर्विस क्रेडिट को उसकी मूल नियुक्ति पर प्रत्यावर्तित किया जा सकता है। इस तरह मुक्त किया गया या प्रत्यावर्तित किया गया अभ्यर्थी आगामी पाठ्यक्रम में दोबारा प्रवेश पाने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं समझा जाएगा। ऐसे क्रेडिटों के मामलों पर, जिन्हें अनुकम्प के कारण त्याग पत्र देने की अनुमति दी गई हो, पात्रता के आधार पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

19. किसी अभ्यर्थी के भारतीय नौसेना में क्रेडिट के रूप में चुना जाने से पूर्व उसके पिता या अभिभावक को निम्नलिखित पर हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे :—

(क) इस आशय के प्रमाण पत्र पर कि वह अच्छी तरह समझता है कि यदि उसके पुत्र या बार्ड को प्रशिक्षण के दौरान किसी तरह की क्षति पहुंचे या पूर्वोक्त अनुसार या अन्य किसी कारण से हुई क्षति के इलाज के लिए दिए गए संज्ञाहरण (ऐनिस्थीसिया) या शल्य क्रिया के परिणाम स्वरूप शरीर में दौर्बल्य उत्पन्न हो जाए या मृत्यु हो जाए, तो वह उसका पुत्र या बार्ड किसी प्रकार की क्षति के लिए सरकार पर मुआवजे या अन्य किसी राहत का दावा करने का हकदार नहीं होगा।

(ख) इस आशय के बंधक पर कि अभ्यर्थी किन्हीं कारणों से, जिनपर उसका नियंत्रण नहीं, प्रशिक्षण छोड़ना चाहता है, या जब उसे कमीशन दिया जाए, वह उसे स्वीकार नहीं करता, तो पढ़ाई खुराक, वस्त्र वेतन और भत्ते पर खर्च की गई कुल धन राशि या इसके कुछ अंश को, जैसा कि सरकार निर्णय करे, लौटा देगा।

के० राजगोपालन,

## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1974

No. 8.—An examination for entry to the Indian Navy as Special Entry Cadets to undergo training at Naval Academy, Cochin, shall be held by the Union Public Service Commission at such places and on such dates as may be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission in this behalf. The approximate number of vacancies to be offered for entry as cadets to undergo training at the Naval Academy, Cochin, will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.

2. Admission to the Indian Navy will be made on the results of a written examination to be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and an interview by a Services Selection Board.

3. Candidates who have applied for a commission in any branch in the Army or for Direct entry Commission in the Air Force must exercise their final option before admission to the Indian Navy Course. After admission they will not be considered for any other Commission. They will also not be permitted to appear for any interview or examination after they have been finally selected for training.

4. A candidate must be an unmarried male and must be either :—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal, or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon) and the East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar), with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates who are Gorkha subjects of Nepal.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be admitted to the Naval Academy, subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

NOTE—A widower or a person who has divorced his wife cannot be treated as an unmarried male for the purpose of the above Rule.

5. CANDIDATES SHOULD BE MEDICALLY FIT IN ALL RESPECTS FOR SERVICES IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. THE STANDARDS OF MEDICAL FITNESS ARE SHOWN IN APPENDIX III TO THE NOTIFICATION.

6. A NUMBER OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES ARE REJECTED SUBSEQUENTLY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS. CANDIDATES ARE THEREFORE, ADVISED IN THEIR OWN INTEREST TO GET THEMSELVES MEDICALLY EXAMINED BEFORE SUBMITTING THEIR APPLICATIONS TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE FINAL STAGE.

A sufficient number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Board will be medically examined by a Board of Service Doctors. A candidate who is not declared fit by the Medical Board will not be admitted to the Indian Navy. The very fact that the medical examination has been carried out by a Board of Service Doctors will not mean or imply that the candidate has been finally selected. The proceedings of the Medical Board are confidential and cannot be divulged to anyone. The results of candidates

declared unfit/temporarily unfit are intimated to them along with the procedure for submission of fitness certificate and appeal. No requests for the results of Medical Board will be entertained by the President of the Medical Board.

6. Candidates must undertake not to marry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries subsequent to the date of his application though successful at this or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training. A candidate who marries during training shall be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government.

7. A candidate for admission to the examination must have attained the age of 19 years and must not have attained the age of 22 years on the first day of the month in which the Course for the Indian Navy is due to commence.

THE PRESCRIBED AGE LIMITS CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

8. A candidate must hold a Bachelor's degree in science with the subjects Mathematics and Physics, or Bachelor's degree in Engineering of any of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or must possess any of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A subject to the condition stipulated therein.

NOTE I.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination including the practical training, Project work etc., if any, as soon as possible and in any case not later than a date which may be fixed by the Union Public Service Commission in this regard.

NOTE II.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE III.—A candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign university which is not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

9. Candidates who are debarred by the Ministry of Defence from holding any type of Commission in the Defence Services, shall not be eligible for admission to the examination and if admitted, their candidature will be cancelled.

10. Candidates who were admitted to an earlier course for training as Naval Cadets or for training at the National Defence Academy, Indian Military Academy or Air Force Flying College but were removed therefrom on disciplinary grounds will not be eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

Candidates who were previously withdrawn on medical grounds from any of these institutions or who left the institution voluntarily are, however, eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

Candidates who were previously selected as Special Entry Naval Cadets but were withdrawn from the National Defence Academy or from Naval Training Establishments for lack of officer-like qualities will not also be eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

Candidates who were withdrawn from other institutions for lack of officer-like qualities will, however, be eligible for admission to the Indian Navy.

11. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of—

- (i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means, or

- (ii) impersonating, or
- (iii) procuring impersonation by any person, or
- (iv) submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with, or
- (v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or
- (vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination, or
- (vii) using unfair means in the examination hall, or
- (viii) misbehaving in the examination hall, or
- (ix) attempting to commit or, as the case may be, abetting the commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses,

may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable—

- (a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; or
- (b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—
  - (i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them;
  - (ii) by the Central Government, from any employment under them; and
- (c) if he is already in service under Government, to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

13. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

14. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to the Notification.

15. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

16. The Union Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates who obtain the minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Such candidates shall be interviewed by a Service Selection Board. The maximum marks obtainable at Services Selection Board interview will be 900.

To be acceptable candidates should secure the minimum qualifying marks separately in (i) written examination and (ii) Services Selection Board Test as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Subject to this condition, they will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of the total marks secured in the written examination and the interview. The final selection for admission to the Indian Navy will be made in order of merit subject to medical fitness and suitability in all other respects and number of vacancies available.

Candidates will appear before the Services Selection Board and undergo the test thereat at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from Government in respect of any injury which they may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to them at the Services Selection Board, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise. Candidates will be required to sign a certificate to this effect on the form appended to the application.

Candidates when called for interview by a Services Selection Board or for subsequent training will be eligible for travelling allowance in accordance with the rules then in force. Candidates who have previously been before a Services Selection Board for the same type of Commission are not entitled to travelling allowance on subsequent occasions.

Success at the examination confers no right of admission to the Indian Navy.

A candidate must satisfy the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for admission to the Indian Navy.

17. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their direction and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

18. (a) Candidate finally selected for training at the Academy will be appointed as cadets in the Executive Branch of the Navy. The will be required to deposit the following amount with the Officer-in-Charge, Naval Academy, COCHIN.

(1) Candidates not applying for Government financial aid:

	Rs.
(i) Pocket allowance for five months @ Rs. 45.00 per month	225.00
(ii) For items of clothing and equipment	450.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>675.00</b>

(2) Candidates applying for Government financial aid:—

(i) Pockets allowance for two months @ Rs. 45.000 per month	90.00
(ii) For items of clothing and equipment	460.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>550.00</b>

(b) (i) Selected candidates will be appointed as cadets and undergo training in Naval Ships and Establishments as under. Brief particulars of the Service are given in Appendix IV to the Notification.

(a) Cadets Training including afloat training for 6 months	1 year
(b) Midshipmen afloat Training	6 months
(c) Acting Sub-lieutenants Technical Courses.	37 weeks
(d) Sub-lieutenants	A minimum period of 6 months sea service to obtain a watch-keeping Certificate.

On completion of the above training they are granted permanent Commission in the Executive Branch of the Navy.

(ii) The cost of training including accommodation and allied services, books, uniform, messing and medical treatment of the cadets at the Naval Academy will be borne by the Government. Parents or guardians of cadets will, however, be required to meet their pocket and other private expenses while they are cadets. When a cadet's parent or guardian has an income less than Rs. 350 per mensem and is unable to meet wholly or partly the pocket expenses of the cadet financial assistance up to Rs. 40 per mensem may be granted by the Government. A candidate desirous of securing financial assistance may immediately after his selection, submit an application through the District Magistrate of his District, who will with his recommendations forward the application to the Director of Personnel Services, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi.

Provided that in a case where two or more sons or wards of a parent or guardian are simultaneously undergoing training at Naval ships/establishments, financial assistance as aforesaid may be granted to all of them for the period they simultaneously undergo training, if the income of the parent or guardian does not exceed Rs. 400 p.m.

(iii) Subsequent training in ships and establishments of the Indian Navy is also at the expense of the Government. During the first six months of their training after leaving the Academy financial concession similar to those admissible at the Academy vide sub para (ii) above will be extended to them. After six months of training in ships and establishments of the Indian Navy when Cadets are promoted to the rank of Midshipman they begin to receive pay and parents are not expected to pay for any of their expenses.

(iv) In addition to the uniform provided free by the Government cadets should be in possession of some other items of clothing. In order to ensure correct pattern and uniformity these items will be made at Naval Academy and cost will be met by the parents or guardians of the cadets. Cadets applying for financial assistance may be issued with some of these items of clothing free or on loan. They may only be required to purchase certain items.

(v) During the period of training Service Cadets may receive pay and allowances of the substantive rank held by them as a sailor or as a boy or as an apprentice at the time of selection as cadets. They will also be entitled to receive increments of pay, if any admissible in that rank. If the pay and allowances of their substantive rank be less than the financial assistance admissible to direct cadets, and provided they are eligible for such assistance, they will also receive the difference between the two amounts.

(vi) No cadet will normally be permitted to resign while under training. A cadet who is not considered suitable to complete the full course at the Indian-Naval Ships and Establishment may, with the approval of the Government be withdrawn from training and discharged. A service cadet under these circumstances may be reverted to his original appointment. A cadet thus discharged or reverted will not be eligible for re-admission to a subsequent course. Cases of cadets who are allowed to resign on compassionate grounds may, however, be considered on merits.

19. Before a candidate is selected as a cadet in the Indian Navy, his parent or guardian will be required to sign—

- (a) A certificate to the effect that he fully understands that he or his son or ward shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which his son or ward may sustain in the course of or as a result of the training or where bodily infirmity or death result in the course of or as a result of a surgical operation performed upon or anaesthesia administered to him for the treatment of any injury received as aforesaid or otherwise.
- (b) A bond to the effect that if for any reasons considered within the control of the candidate he wishes to withdraw from training or fails to accept a commission, if offered, he will be liable to refund the whole or such portion of the cost of tuition, food, clothing and pay and allowances received, as may be decided upon by Government.

K. RAJAGOPALAN, Deputy Secy.

#### APPENDIX I

*List of Universities approved by the Government of India (vide paragraph 8)*

##### INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

##### UNIVERSITIES IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

The University of Mandalay.

##### ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

##### SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

##### IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Ireland.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

##### UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Panjab.

The University of Sind.

##### UNIVERSITIES IN BANGLADESH

The Dacca University.

The Rajshahi University.

##### UNIVERSITY IN NEPAL

The Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu.

#### APPENDIX-IA

*List of qualifications recognised for admission to the examination (vide paragraph 8)*

- \*1. French-Examination "Propedeutique."
- \*2. Diploma in Rural Services of the National Council of Rural Higher Education.
- \*3. Diploma in Rural Services of the Visva Bharati University.
- \*4. Higher Course of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry provided that the Course has been successfully completed as a "full student."
- \*5. Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.
6. National Diploma in Engineering or Technology of the All India Council for Technical Education, recognised by the Government for recruitment to superior Services and post under the Central Government.
7. Hons. Diploma in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided that a candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

\*NOTE.—Qualifications 1 to 5 will not be acceptable unless the candidate has passed the examination with the subjects, Mathematics and Physics.

#### APPENDIX II

The subject of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each paper will be as follows :—

Subject	Time allowed	Maximum Marks
1. General English . . . . .	3 hours	100
2. General Knowledge . . . . .	3 hours	100
3. Mathematics . . . . .	3 hours	200
4. Physics . . . . .	3 hours	200

The marks obtained by candidates at the written examination out of the 600 maximum marks, will be multiplied by 3/2 and the resultant marks shall be deemed to be the marks obtained out of the 900 maximum marks.

2. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE QUESTION PAPER, WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

3. All question papers must be answered in English unless otherwise expressly stated in the question paper.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

5. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

### SCHEDULE

#### *Standard and Syllabus of the Examination*

The standard of papers in General English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of a Science/Engineering graduate of an Indian University.

The standard of papers in the other subject will approximately be that of the Bachelors degree (Pass) of an Indian University.

There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

#### (1) *General English*

Candidates will be required to write an essay in English. Other questions will be designed to test their understanding of English and workmanlike use of words. Passages will usually be set for summary or précis.

#### (2) *General Knowledge*

General Knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

#### (3) *Mathematics :*

1. Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.
2. Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.
3. Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential equations.
4. Statics, Dynamics and Hydro-statics.

or

Statistics

#### (4) *Physics*

##### 1. *General properties of matter and mechanics*

Units and dimensions; Scalar and vector quantities; moment of inertia; work energy and momentum. Fundamental principles of Mechanics: rotational motion; Gravitation; Simple harmonic motion; Simple and compound pendulum; Kater's pendulum; Elasticity; Surface tension, Viscosity of liquids Rotary pump; McLeod gauge.

##### 2. *Sound*

Damped, forced and free vibrations; Wave motion. Doppler effect; Velocity of sound waves; Effect of pressure temperature, humidity on velocity of sound in a gas; Vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns; Resonance; Beats; Stationary waves; Measurement of frequency. Velocity and intensity of sound; Musical scales; Acoustics in architecture; Elements of ultrasonics. Elementary principles of gramophones, talkies and loudspeakers.

##### 3. *Heat, and Thermodynamics*

Temperature and its measurement; thermal expansion; Isothermal and adiabatic changes in gases; Specific heat and thermal conductivity; Elements of the kinetic theory of matter; Physical ideas of Boltzmann's distribution law; Vander Waal's equation of State. Joule Thomson effect; liquifaction of gases; Heat engines; Carnot's theorem; Laws of thermodynamics and simple applications. Black body radiation.

##### 4. *Light*

Geometrical optics, Velocity of light; Reflection and refraction of light at plane and spherical surfaces; Defects in optical images and their corrections; Eye and other optical instruments; Wave theory of light; Interference; simple interferometer; Diffraction; Diffraction Grating; Polarisation of light; Elements of spectroscopy.

##### 5. *Electricity and Magnetism*

Calculation of electric field intensity and potential in simple cases. Gauss theorem and simple applications; Electrometers Energy due to a field; Electrical and magnetic properties of matter; Hysteresis, permeability and susceptibility; Magnetic field due to electrical current; Moving magnet and moving coil galvanometers; Measurement of current and resistance; Properties of reactive circuit elements and their determination; thermoelectric effects; electromagnetic induction; production of alternating currents. Transformers and motors; Electronic valves and their simple applications.

Elements of Bohr's theory of atom; Electronics, Cathode ray and X-rays; Measurement of electronic charge and mass.

### INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONALITY TEST

In addition to the interview the candidates will be put to Intelligence tests, both verbal and non-verbal, designed to assess their basic intelligence. They will also be put to Group Tests, such as group discussion, group planning, outdoor group task and asked to give brief lectures on specified subjects. All these tests are intended to judge the mental calibre of a candidate. In broad terms this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also his social traits and interest in current affairs.

### APPENDIX III

#### *Guide Lines for Physical Standard for Admission as Special Entry Cadets in the Indian Navy*

To be passed fit for admission to Indian Navy, a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

#### 2. The following points are to be particularly observed :—

- (a) that there is no evidence of weak constitution imperfect development, serious malformation or obesity.
- (b) that there is no disease or impairment of function of the bones or joints and that no cervical rib is detectable on physical examination.

NOTE—A candidate with a rudimentary cervical rib detected only incidentally on skilogram of the chest, and in whom they are no signs or symptoms referable to the cervical rib, may be considered fit and a note to this effect will be made by the medical officer in the medical board proceedings.

- (c) that there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull;
- (d) that there is no impediment of speech;
- (e) that there is no impaired hearing discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation;



- (f) that there is no disease of the bones or cartilages of the nose, nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx and accessory sinuses;
- (g) that there are no enlarged glands tubercular or due to other diseases in the neck and other parts of the body and that the thyroid gland is normal;

NOTE—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculous glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear;

- (h) that there is no disease of the throat, palate tonsils or gums or any disease or injury affecting the normal function of either Mandibular joint;

NOTE.—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsils if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis, is not a cause for rejection.

- (i) that there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood-vessels;
- (j) that there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs;
- (k) that there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system. The liver and spleen should not be enlarged and there should be no abdominal tenderness or palpation;

- (l) that there is no inguinal hernia or tendency thereto;

NOTE—Those who have been operated for hernia may be declared fit provided :—

- (i) One year has elapsed since operation. Documentary proof to this effect is to be produced by the candidate.
- (ii) General tone of the abdominal musculature is good, and
- (iii) there has been no recurrence of hernia or complication connected with the operation.
- (m) that there is no hydrocele, varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs;
- (n) that there is no disease of the kidneys. Cases showing albuminuria or glycosuria will not be accepted;
- (o) that there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids;
- (p) that there is no skin disease unless temporary or trivial. Scars which by their extent or position cause or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement are a cause for rejection.
- (q) that there is no congenital active or latent venereal disease;
- (r) that there is no history or evidence of mental disease of the candidate or his family. Candidates with history of fits, incontinence of urine or Enuresis will not be accepted.
- (s) that there is no squint or any morbid condition of eyes or of the lids that is liable to aggravation or recurrence; and
- (t) that there is no active Trachoma or its complications and sequelae.

NOTE—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidate that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by his private medical adviser. The Government will accept no

liability regarding the result of operation or any expenses incurred.

### 3. Standards for Height, Chest and Weight.

- (a) *Height*.—The minimum height for a candidate of 18 years of age is 157 cm. except where otherwise stated. The minimum height may be reduced by 5 cm. in the case of Gorkhas, Nepalese, Assamese (including recruits from MANIPUR, ARUNACHAL PRADESH, MEGHALAYA and TRIPURA) and Garhwals and by 2 cm. in the case of candidates from LACCADIVES.
- (b) *Chest*.—The chest should be well proportioned and well developed with a minimum range of expansion of 5 cm.
- (c) *Weight*.—A table showing correlation between age, height and average weight is given below for guidance of the examining Medical Officer/Medical Board. A maximum discretion of  $\pm 6$  kg. is acceptable.

Age period	18—19	20—21	22—23
Height (Centimetres)	Weight (Kg.)	Weight (Kg.)	Weight (Kg.)
157	47	49	50
160	48	50	51
162	50	52	53
165	52	53	55
168	53	55	57
170	55	57	58
173	57	59	60
175	59	61	62
178	61	62	63
180	63	64	65
183	65	67	67

NOTE—Heights and weights as shown above are for men fully stripped.

### 4. Teeth.—It should be ensured that sufficient number of sound natural teeth for efficient mastication are present.

- (a) In order to assess the dental condition of an individual, teeth in good apposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw will be allotted points as follows :—
- (i) Central Incisor, lateral incisor, canine, 1st and 2nd premolars provided their corresponding lower teeth are present and under-developed 3rd molar—1 point each.
- (ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed third molar provided they are in good apposition to the corresponding teeth in the lower jaw—2 points each.

When all 32 teeth are present there will be total count of 20 or 22 points, according to whether the third molars are well developed or not.

- (b) There should be at least 14 dental points in the mouth, made up by sound or repairable teeth as follows :—

- (i) Any 4 of the 6 anterior.
- (ii) Any 6 of the 10 posterior.

The upper jaw teeth should be in good functional apposition to the corresponding teeth in the lower jaw.

(c) Candidate suffering from severe pyorrhoea will be rejected. Where the state of pyorrhoea is such that in the opinion of Dental Officer, it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidate may be accepted.

5. An X-Ray examination of chest will be carried out. Any defects or disability discovered during this examination will disqualify a candidate from entry into the Service.

#### Eye Sight Standard

Distant Vision Without Glasses	Near Vision without glasses	Colour Perception standard	Binocular Vision
6/6	6/9	Each eye D-0.5 snellen	I Good bino- cular vi- sion and (fusion faculty and full field of vision in both eyes).

NOTE—Candidate with suspected Xerophthalmia, Pigmentary degeneration/disturbance of the Chorio-Retina, abnormal Iris and pupillary conditions, who are otherwise fit in all respects, will be subjected to detailed Night Vision Acuit test prior to acceptance for service in the Navy. Those who fail to secure Grade 11 (eleven) (Della Casa—good/very good) will be rejected. A certificate as under will be obtained from otherwise fit candidates who are not subjected to Della Casa test:—"I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge there has not been any case of congenital night blindness in our family and I do not suffer from it.

Signature of Candidate  
Countersignature of the Medical Officer."

6. *Acceptable defects at entry.*—Candidates for entry into the Navy presenting a mild degree of the following defects may be accepted:—

- slight degree of varicocele;
- knock knees with a separation of less than 5 cm. at internal malleoli;
- defective gait, not affecting walking and running;
- partly flexible flat feet with only a short history of foot strain.
- healed perforation of the ear drum if the hearing is normal;
- III & IV degree trachoma without entropion.
- mild curvature of leg, not affecting walking and running;
- mild hammer toe with no history of trouble;
- slight stammering but not affecting expression;
- mild degree of varicose vein;
- Undescended intra-abdominal testicle on one side provided the other testicle is normal and that there is no untoward physical or psychological effect due to the undescended testicle. Undescended testis re-

tained in the inguinal canal or at the external abdominal ring is, however, a bar to acceptance unless corrected by operation;

- any other slight defect which in the opinion of the Medical Officer will not interfere with the individual's efficiency as an officer.

#### APPENDIX IV

##### BRIEF PARTICULARS OF NAVAL SERVICE

##### 1. PAY AND ALLOWANCES

###### (a) Pay

Rank	Pay Scale	
	General Service	Naval Aviation
Midshipman	Rs. 270	270
Ag. Sub lieut	Rs. 400	475
Sub-lieut	Rs. 450—480	535—565
Lieut.	Rs. 630—910	710—990
Lieut. Cdr.	Rs. 1000—1300	1025—1300
Commander	Rs. 1350—1500	1350—1500
Captain	Rs. 1550—2150	1550—2150
	(Commodore receives pay to which entitled according to seniority as Captain).	(Commodore receives pay to which entitled according to seniority as Captain).
Real Admiral	Rs. 2500—125/2—2750	2500—125/2—2750
Vice Admiral	Rs. 3000	Rs. 3000

NOTE.—Officers of the Executive Branch who volunteer for flying duties are given further training in flying for 1½ years in the Air Force Training Establishment. If they qualify as pilots or observers, they are entitled to aviation rates of pay.

###### (b) Allowances

In addition to pay, an officer receives the following allowances:—

- Compensatory (City) and dearness allowances are admissible at the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to the Civilian Gazetted officers from time to time.
- A kit maintenance allowance of Rs. 50 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Commodore only).
- A special disturbance allowance of Rs. 45 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Commodore only).
- When officers are serving outside India, expatriation allowance ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250 p.m. depending on rank held is admissible.
- A separation allowance of Rs. 70 p.m. is admissible to.
  - married officers serving in non-family stations, and
  - married officers serving on board I.N. Ships for the period during which they remain in ships away from the base ports.

(vi) Free ration for the periods they remain in the ships away from the base ports.

NOTE I.—In addition certain special concessions like hardy money, sub-marine allowance, sub-marine pay, survey bounty/survey allowance qualification pay/grant and diving pay are admissible to officers.

NOTE II.—Officers can volunteer for Service in Submarine. Officers selected for Service in this are entitled to enhanced pay and special allowances.

NOTE III.—Rates of pay and allowances are likely to be revised as a result of the recommendations of the 3rd Pay Commission.

## 2. PROMOTION

### (a) By time Scale

Midshipman to Ag. Sub. Lieut. 6 months

Ag. Sub. Lieut. to Sub. Lieut. One year or on day following completion of courses, whichever is later.

Sub. Lieut. to Lieut.

3 years as Ag. and confirmed Sub-Lt. (Subject to gain/forfeiture of seniority).

Lieut. to Lieut. Cdr.

8 years seniority as Lieut.

Lieut. Cdr. to Cdr. (if not promoted by selection).

24 years reckonable commissioned service.

### (b) By Selection

Lieut. Cdr. to Cdr.

2-8 years seniority as Lieut. Cdr.

Cdr. to Capt.

4 years seniority as Cdr.

Capt. to Rear Admiral and above

No service restriction.

## 3. POSTING

Officers are liable to serve anywhere in India and abroad.

NOTE.—Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Director of Personal Service, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi-110011.

